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Possessing ample facilities for the advantage conduct of our business, we promise to all customers the most favorable rates and promptest attention 1-ly

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Best and Most Complete House

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CHEAPER THAN EVER!

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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Where I will keep constantly on hand a good as-sortment of Saddles, Draft and Carriage Harness, Collars, Whips, and every article belonging to the trade, which I will sell at the very lowest rates

for each, or exchange for greenbacks, freasury notes or fractional currency. I am also prepared to do all kinds of carriage trimming in short or-der. Repairs promptly attended to for half cash in hand, the balance in twenty years' time, with-

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N. B.—Bear in mind I will not be undersold.
All work warranted to suit the purchaser. Please call and examine my goods.

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## The Wichita Engle.

WO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISING BATES MADE ANOWN ON APPLICATION. THE RATES we have established for advertising will be strictly adhered to in every instance. They are as low as charged by a majority of the papers in the West, and as low as any paper furnished on a firm and lasting basis, with a large circulation, will do business. We think business men can get value received by advertising with us. We ask no one to patronize us out of charity, and do not want a man's money unless we give him value received. We could easily fill our columns with foreign advertisements, humbugs, patent medicines, etc., at less than our regular rates. But we hope that we never will be compelled to do so. Nothing speaks so well for a town and the enterprise of its citizens—its growth and prosperity—as the columns of the local paper well filled with home advertisements of home trade and business. We shall charge all alike, foreign and local, and shall not deviate from our established rates. No display type larger than Pica will be used in these columns, and in ng case will cuts, or black and unseenly illustrations be admitted into this paper.

MAILS.

Eastern Mail (via Wichita & Southwestern R.)-Arrives daily at 11:10 p. M. Departs daily at Eureka, Eldorado and Augusta—Arrives Mon-lays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m. De-parts Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 Arkausas City (via Winfield, Douglas and Au-usta)—Arrives daily at 6 r. M. Departs daily at GA. M. Dearts
Wellington-Arrives daily at 6 P. M. Dearts Wellington—Arrives daily at 6 P. M. Dearts daily at 7 A. M.

Arkanass City (via Littletown, Nenneiscah, Oxford and El Paso)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays as 6 P. M. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.

Caldwell (via Chiunska, Wellington and Belle Platinc)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P. M. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.

Salina (via Sedgwick and Newton)—Arrives Saturday at 9:45 P. M. Departs Saturday at 3:05 Summer City—Arrives Thesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 r. M. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 r. M. London and Wellington—Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays. Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays. Dry Creek, Clarion and Clear Water—Arrive and depart Wednesdays, once a week.

On and after date the postoffice will be open for the delivery of letters and the sale of stamps from 7% A. M. to 1% r. M.

Hereafter the office will be open on Sunday from 8 to 10 A. M. Is going east and south close prompt at 7
J. T. Holmes, P. M.

WM. GREIFFENSTEIN, W. A. THOMAS,
J. R. MEAD,
J. C. FRAKER.

CHURCHES. First Presbyterian Church—J. P. Harsen, pastor. Services in Eagle Hall every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ r. M. M. E. Church—J. F. Nesslar, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 r. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Baptist Church—J. C. Post, pastor. Services at achool house every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. H. GOSSARD and 7 P. M. batholic Church—Franx P. Swrnnergh, pas-. Services are held on first Sunday of every onth at 10½ A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Jodge Thirteenth Judicial District-W. P. gr, R. A. Nerley, Sol. H. Kohn, C. County Treasurer—S. C. Johnson. County Clerk—Fried. Schaftser. Sheriff—John Meagher. Clerk District Court—G. W. Reeves. Probate Judge—Wh. C. Lettle.

legister of Deeds-John McIvon.

CITY OFFICERS

Mayor—E. B. ALLEN.
Police Judge—J. M. Atwood.
City Treasurer—Charles A. Phillip.
Marshal—M. Meagner.
City Attorney—Ww. Baldwin.
City Clerk—Geo. S. Henry.
Justices of the Peace—A. Emenson, H. E.
An Tures.

VAN TREES:
Constables—S. K. Ohmert, Geo. De Anour.
Council—First Ward—Dr. Owens, Charles
Schattner. Second Ward—Jas. A. Stevenson,
— Bayley. Third Ward—J. M. Martin,
A. J. Langdorf. Fourth Ward—J. C. Frarer,
WM. Shith. WM. SRITH.

Board of Education—First Ward—N. A. Eng-LISH, NELSON MCCLESS—Second Ward—E. P. WATERMAN, W. C. WOODMAN. Third Ward— G. W. REEVES, R. S. WEST. FOURTH WARD—A.

O. O. F.—Wichita Lodge, No. 93, meets every Saturday night, at 7 o'clock, at their hall, over the First National bank. All brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

B. C. PARCELS, N. G.
W. J. Honson, R. S.

A. F. & A. M.—Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month. Mongan Cox, W. M. G OOD TEMPLARS-Meet at Masonic Hall Friday night of each week. C. S. CALDWELL, W. C. T.

SARBATH SCHOOLS The M. E. Sabbath school, W. E. Stanley, su-perintendent, meets at the church at 2% o'clock

p. m.
The Presbytern Sabbath school, F. C. Martsolf, superintendent, meets at Eagle hall at 3 o'clock p. m. U. S. LAND OFFICE.

M AIN STREET, next door to Green Front. W. S. JENRINS, Register; J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

ATTORNEYS. J. M. BALDERSTON.

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick ap:3i-1y SLUSS & DYER. A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Wichita, Kansas

GEORGE SALISBURY. TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wichita, Kansas.

J. F. LAUCK. A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, first door south of U. S. Land Office, Main street, Wichita, Kas. Special attention given to all kinds of business connected with the U. S. Land Office. 13-tf

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Land Agent and No-tary Public, Oxford, Kansas my4-ly A TFORNEYS AT LAW, Wichita, Kansas, Will practice in all the courts of the state and in the United States Land Office. 27-tf

JAMES McCULLOCH. TTORNEY - AT - LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick

R F PARSONS.

COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

PHYSICIANS DR. W. L. DOYLE, DENTIST-Office opposite the portable photo graph gallery.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Strict atten-tion to business and charges reasonable office—Main street, Wichita, Kan. 24-1y DR. C. E. FISHER. (Drs. Longsdorf & Fisher ) JOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office opposite postoffice, Wichita, Kansas rolessional calls promptly obeyed both night and

DR. A. J. LONGSDORF. DENTIST OFFICE No. 76 Main street Michita, Kansas. He is prepared to perform all operations on the teeth in the most perfect manner. Teeth inserted, from a single tooth to a full set, and warranted. my17-km

ALLEN & FABRIQUE. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office at J. P. Allen's drug store, Main street, Wiehita.

REAL ESTATE. G. W REEVES, (Clerk of the District Court)

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE and Collecting Agent, Wichita, Kansas. Collections made taxes paid. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. HAIR DRESSER.

ELMIRA WHITE,

AIR DRESSER—All kinds of hair dressing done on the shortest notice and in the latest style. Rooms on Main street, opposite Mrs. Watson's milliner shop. jan16-lm SHAVING SALOONS.

J. B. THOMPSON.

BARBER AND AME-DRESSER. Shaving, style of art. Baths, hot or cold, 20cts. No. 73 Main street, Wichits.

Moving and Eaising Buildings!

LEGALS.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY. Notice. Clean and neat. Meals at all hours got up on ort notice. No. 31 Main street, Wichita. 36-tf VANCE & TURNBAUGH. STATE OF KANSAS, SEDGWICK COUNTY. SS. In the district court of Sedgwick county,

J. V. Weeks, C. W. Allen. DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, wrap-ping paper, twine, periodicals, etc., post-of-fice building, Wichita, Kansas.

C. W. Allen.

To C. W. Allen, a non-resident of the state of Kansas: You are hereby notified that you have been sued in the district court of Sedgwick county, state of Kansas, by J. V. Weeks, to recover of you the sum of seventy doliars now due, with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, A. D. 1870, due the said plaintiff on a promissory note made by you plaintiff on a promissory note made by you and payable to the order of J. V. Weeks, the plaintiff, on demand, and that you did, to se-cure the payment of said note, execute and cure the payment of said note, execute and endorse at the same time and place a mortgage on the following described property to-wit: Lot No, one (1) on Church street, in the city Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas; and that you must answer said petition, filed July 15, 1872, in said court by said plaintiff, on or be-fore the 3d day of April, A. D. 1873, or said petition will be taken as true and indement M.I.I.INER, and dealer in fancy goods and zephyrs. Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of millinery goods of the latest styles. East side Main street, near 2nd, Wichpetition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly in favor of plaintiff for the sum of seventy dollars, with interest, and costs of said action and sale of said property to

pay such indebtedness.

J. V. WEEKS, Plaintiff. P. T. Weeks, Attorney.
Attest: G. W. REEVES, Clerk. 47-4t-\$9 00

Notice. STATE OF KANSAS, SEDGWICK COUNTY. In the district court of Sedgwick county. WICHITA, KANSAS, Kansas: S. L. Davidson,

S. L. Davidson,
vs.

Perry M. Barnes and Elizabeth Barnes.
To Perry M. Barnes and Elizabeth Barnes,
non-residents of the state of Kansas: You
are hereby notified that you have been sued in
the district court of Sedgwick county, state of
Kansas, by S. L. Davidson, to recover of you
the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$137.50) now due on a
promissory note made by you and payable to
J. O. Davidson or order, with interest from
the 16th day of August, A. D. 1872; and at the
same time and place you did execute and enthe 16th day of August, A. D. 1872; and at the same time and place you did execute and endorse a mortgage on the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. twenty-three on Court street, in the city of Wichita, state of Kansas; and that you must answer said petition, filed the 19th day of February, 1873, in said court, by said plaintiff, on or before the 3d day of April, A. D. 1873, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly in favor of plaintiff for the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, with interest, and costs of said action and sale of said property to pay such indebted ness.

S. L. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff.

P. T. Weeks, Attorney. P. T. Weeks, Attorney.
Attest: G. W. REEVES, Clerk. 47-41-\$8 25

Assignees' Notice. The undersigned, assignees of C. Weldner, of Sedgwick county, Kansas, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of C. Weldner that on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of James McCulloch, in the city of Wichita, in Sedgwick county, in the state of Kansas, they will proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of the said C. Weldner, at which time and ulace all persons having claims which time and place all persons having cla against said estate are requested to present them for adjustment and allowance. HOBBS & PITTENGER,

Assignces of C. Weidner Dated January 16th, 1873. jan16-3m-Pr's fee \$12.85

Notice. WICHTA, KANSAS, March 3, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Forbes B Hess against Hugh Eddee for abandoning his pre-emption filing No. 1103, dated September 16, 1871, upon the southeast quarter of section 4, township 26 south, range 3 west, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filing, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of April, 1873, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said adverse filing W. S. JENKINS, Register.

J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver.

48-41

Road Notice. Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the board of commissioners of sedgwick county, Kausas, at their meeting on the first Monday in April, 1873, asking that a road be established at the following points, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 29, range 2 east, and running one-half mile north, and re-located on a line one-quarter of a mile west of and parallel with said road.

ALBERT LAW, 19-2t—\$1.35

Add 13 opers. This is a large three-story house, just completed no newly furnished throughout. It is the

> NURSERY. FRUIT, SHADE,

† 3-Stages for Atchison, Topeka & Sauta Fe Railroad, and all points in Southwestern Kansas, arrive at and depart from this house daily. 1-ty ORNAMENTAL TREES

Corner Kansas Arc. and Railroad St.,

C. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Is not closing out a prosperous business, but is offering at lowest rates to the spring trade of 1873 the largest general nursery stock ever offered in this state. I offer special inducements on apple, pear, cherry, peach, plum, quince, grape vines, small fruits and evergreens. My stock is all home grown, of the best western varieties, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. I do not sell by samples, but cheerfully refer to my numerous customers throughout the state where growing or-NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS. samples, but cheerially refer to my numerous customers throughout the state where growing or-chards and fruit grounds furnish a fair represen-tation of my nursery. I shall adhere to my former practice of sending out nothing but first class stock, and guaranty reasonable satisfaction on every order filled from my nurseries when fur-nished by a duly authorized agent. Correspond-ence solicited and catalogues furnished. DON'T READ THIS SADDLES AND HARNESS

C. H. TAYLOR, Lock Box 45, Lawrence, Kan

TREES! TREES! TREES!

CLOSING OUT OF NURSERY STOCK - -AT-

Lowest Rates Known in the West!

200,000 two-years apples, No. 1, at. \$50.00 \$6.00 25,000 one 25,000 cherry, Pear, limited, 50,000 Concord grapes,

Small Fruits at very low rates. A reduction made on the above on large orders and cash payments. 200 trees at same rate as per 1,000. The slock is all strictly No. 1, and has been The stock is all strictly No. 1, and has been propagated almost entirely from my own orchards and grounds, and I feel safe in recommending the stock as true to name, having fruited nearly all varieties. I am reliably informed that agents for a nursery in this vicinity are circulating a report that my stock is generally inferior, etc., which is not true, as an examination on the grounds will prove, and in further proof thereof a sample will be sent to any one wishing, or can be found on the premises of Mesers. Surgny Bros., Oxford. Samples will strictly represent my stock. Address. 6 C. BRACKETT, Lock Box 286, Lawrence, Kanses.

N. B.—Neighborhoods clubbing can have at the shove rates.

BURLINGAME NURSERY.

friends of Central, Southern and Southwestern Kansas that we are still on the "war path" and are prepares to furnish any and every thing in our line as cheap as the cheapest. Our slock is KANSAS GROWN.

In the vicinity of Topeka,

JOHN M'DONALD, HEDGE PLANTS Manufacturer of School, Office and Church Furniture. outhwestern Kansas.

EFFEKENCE—The hundreds who bave bought Builders and the trade supplied with brackets, nouldings, stair rails, banisters, sash, doors and mouldings, stair rails, banisters, sash, doors and blinds, and all kinds of turning and machine work. Walnut picture frame mouldings on hand. Orders and correspondence solicited and prompa-ly attended to. Office and sale rooms is 2 Com-D. R. KILBOURN, Prop.

nercial street, Emporia, Kansas. 27-1y\* JOHN McDONALD, Emporia, Kan. New Bakery and Restaurant. FRED. DALEY, 57 MAIN STREET, WICHITA, KAN. Contractor in

All Orders promptly attended to. Office at ropean plan Day beard furnished at reasonable plan House, corner First and Water sis 26-5m\* rates [12-67] MYERS & STITES

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

Respectfully Dedicated to "All Whom it May You may get through this world but 'twill be

very slow, If you listen to all that is said as you go; You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a

For people will talk. If quiet and mod-st, you'll have it presumed That your humble position is only assumed; You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool; But don't get excited, keep perfectly cool, For people vill talk. You'll hear some loud hints that you're selfish

and mean; If upright and honest, and fair as the day, They'll call you a rogue in a sly, sneaking For people will talk.

And then, if you show any boldness of heart, Or a slight inclination to take your own part, They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain, But keep straight ahead, don't stop and ex-

If threadbare your dress, or old-fashion your hat, one will surely take notice of that, And hint rather strong that you can't pay your way, But don't get excited, whatever they say,

For people will talk. For they criticise then in a different shape: You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid;

But mind your own business, don't heed what is said, For people will talk

Now the best way to lo is to do as you please. For your mind, if you have one, will then be Of course you will meet with all sorts But don't think to stop it, it is of no use, For people will talk.

Report of the Legislative Investigating Committee in the case of S.C. Pomeroy.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. Be it resolved by the senate of the state tives concurring:

That as numerous charges of corruption and bribery are made against Senator S. C. Pomeroy, United States senator from the state of Kansas; that these charges are of such a character as to deserve the careful scrutiny of the legislature; therefore be it Resolved, That a committee of eight e appointed to investigate said chargthat said committee consist of three members of the senate and five members of the house: that said committee are, by virtue of this resolu-tion, authorized to compel the attendance of persons and papers to further the end of said committee, and authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to any and all persons who may be summoned before the same; that said committee are hereby instructed to proceed at once with said investigation, and report the proceedings at the

earliest possible day. REPORT OF COMMITTEE. Mr. President of the senate and Speaker of the house of representatives: The committee appointed to investi-gate the charges of bribery and corruption against Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, in January, A. D. 1873, to whom was referred the foregoing resolution, beg leave to submit the following report: Taylor's Commercial Nurseries fully examined a large number of the entire Kansas delegation. witnesses, and from said evidence have

adduced the following facts: 1. That S.C. Pomeroy, while a United States senator, and during his candidacy for re-election to said position, did atempt to use money, both himself and by those professing to be his authorized agents, to corrupt members of the present legislature in influencing and attempting to influence them to vote for the said S. C. Pomerov for

United States senator. 2. That S. C. Pomerov did, on the 28th and 29th days of January, 1873, pay to one A. M. York, a member of the senate of the state of Kansas, the sum of \$7,000 to influence his vote for the said S. C. Pomeroy for United States senator.

3. That Richard Stephens, professing to be a friend to the said S. C. Pomeroy, did attempt to bribe with money one William Bateman, a member of the house of representatives of the state of Kansas, to vote for S. C. Pomerov for United States senator. Therefore we, the committee, do find that the said S. C. Pomeroy is guilty of the crime of bribery, and attempting to corrupt, by offers of money, members of the legislature of the state of Kansas.

Therefore your committee request 30.00 4.00 Therefore your committee 125.00 15.00 to be discharged from further consid-15.00 3.00 to be discharged from 15.00 3.00 eration of this subject. W. E. GUERIN.

Chairman on part of senate. On part of house: E. N. MORRILL.

S. K. CROSS. MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, members of the joint committee, dissent from the report of the majority, and beg leave to for consideration.

jurisdiction of the committee.

There are no distinct or specific charges in the resolution, and the only light we have as to the nature of the charges to be investigated is contained in the following words: "As numerous charges of corruption and bribery founded on the rock of human probaare made against Senator S. C. Pome- bility and belief is well settled, that Which adds much to my facilities in making up except "that these charges are of such witness is shown to be false and ex-

scrutiny of this legislature." Upon the whole we are of the opin- to be false also. Are acknowledged to be the best in the state

D. B. Newton, J. S. Abbott, James Sanders and J. L. Clark, general canvassing agents for to embrace such as may have arisen they were offered money to influence out of the late election of United their votes in the late senatorial elec-States senator by the legislature of the tion by parties named by them, but state, and does not have reference to there has been no evidence to prove any events that may have transpired that Mr. Pomeroy was in any way con-

ously reduced to writing his version of the matter, which he was allowed to read as his testimony. Much diffi-culty was experienced in the examina-tion of this witness on account of his the witness on three several occasions frequent reference to his written state-ment, his constant evasion of the ques-twice to Mr. Ennis and once to Judge frequent reference to his written statetions asked, and his long and imperti-nent explanation and justification of his own conduct, which he claimed the the reach of this committee for the sum

For meddlesome tongues will have something privilege to make.

The statement of Mr. York shows substantially that he was a member of highest bidder. the state senate and Mr. Pomerov was a candidate for the United States senate; that in connection with other gentlemen who were opposed to Pomeroy, he entered into a plan whereby Mr. Pomeroy was to be induced to offer him money to influence his vote, and he was to accept it and expose Mr.

Mr. York swears that the idea that the 25th day of January, 1873, and one of the principal reasons was that he was then informed that I. S. Kalloch and T. B. Eldridge had offered to bet each a \$1,000 draft on Pomeroy's election, and this circumstance he gives as the principal inducement and incentive to his action in entering into and

carrying out the plan.

He stated that he accordingly visited Mr. Pomeroy's room, on the night of Monday, the 27th of January, 1873, about midnight, and after a short interview arose to leave, saying he had been informed that the interview was to be a private "business interview," and after this hint, Mr. Pomeroy offered him \$5,000, which the witness thought inadequate, and after much higgling about the price, it was finally agreed that Pomeroy was to pay him \$8,000, and that \$2,000 was then paid, the only consideration or promise required on the part of York being that he would vote for Pomeroy, "with the privilege of reconsideration," and notwithstanding the handsome price, it appears from the statement of the witness that this is all the promise or pledge Mr. Pomerov required of him; and it does not appear that anything was said about returning the money if the witness should reconsider his agreement, but it does appear from from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per bushel. Meat is from three to ten cents per pound. the bargain was subject to reconsider- cheaper than heretofore. The country ation, Mr. Pomeroy informed him of is full of stock, and the immigrant all his secret plans, and of numerous with a small amount of money can dark transactions in which he was en- readily stock his farm and make a fine

would to a tried friend. and Mr. York voted against Mr. Pom- for the starting of young orchards. der no obligations except his promise to vote for Mr. Pomeroy, with the privilege of reconsideration, and Mr.

omeroy requiring no further pledges. The next day was the joint convenion, on the floor of which Mr. York produced the money and told his story le is asked if he did not state on the floor of the joint convention "that he knew the names of members of the house that had Pomeroy's money in their pockets."

He replies, "I have no recollection of saying anything that could be construed to convey such a meaning, but may have made strong expressions. t appears from the testimony of Mr York that he had been acquainted with Pomeroy for some time, and that on one occasion he had visited Washington, carrying with him a letter which procured for him certain affidavits of woman, reflecting upon the character of Senator Pomeroy, and charging him with criminal intercourse with United States senator, during the sen- her, and with these affidavits he says atorial election in the state of Kansas, he visited Senator Pomeroy, at his private parlor, called him away from his family, and by their use induced Mr. Pomerov to remove the land office WHEREAS, In pursuance to said res- from Neodesha to Independence, after olution, the said committee have care- such action had been decided against

Mr. Pomerov enters no appearance upon the testimony of York, which is ubject to the severest criticism, and while saying nothing of its improbability, is directly contradicted and impeached in a number of material re-

spects by the testimony of other wit-It appears from the testimony of Kalloch and Eldridge that the circumstance of their offering to bet each a \$1,000 draft on Pomerov's election was merely an act of pleasantry, but that no such thing occurred but once, and that was in a private room on Monday evening, January 27th, two days after York swears positively to having heard it and been influenced and actuated by it in his design to expose Pom eroy. Mr. York says that he commu nicated this circumstance to B. F Simpson, at the time he heard it, and it was then the plan was agreed upon

to expose Pomeroy. Again, four witxesses testify that Mr. York stated on the floor of the joint convention that he knew members of the legislature who had Pomeroy's money in their pockets for their votes. Yet Mr. York says be had no such knowledge, and if the statement was made by him it was extravagant. After a hasty consideration of the testimony in the case, such as we are compelled by the shortness of the session to give it, we have reached the conclusion that there is no evidence before this committee, nor within the reach, which goes to show that Mr. Pomerov used any money, promise of office, or other corrupt means to se-cure his election to the United States

senate, except that of Senator York. Mr. York, by his own testimony, submit the following as their views on was a party to the transaction, crime, the subject referred to the committee or corrupt bargain, and was of course, an accomplice. There is no plainer The language of the resolution is so principle in the law than that which vague and indefinite that there exists declares that the evidence of an accomin our minds wide doubt as to the real plice, unsupported, is insuffcient to convict. Mr. York is not corroborated in the most trivial circumstances, but on the contrary is clearly contradicted by other witnesses in several important particulars.

Again, the rule of law and evidence, a character as to deserve the careful travagant in any material particular. then the whole statement is presumed

cected with these persons making such The principal charge made against offers, or ever authorized such offers Senator Pomerov before this committee is that he attempted to secure the evidence of C. A. Rohrebacker. In the vote of one A. M. York, a senator from case of this last witness we are clearly

the relations at that time existing between him and Mr. Pomeroy. These the reach of this committee for the sum of \$50 00, fixes his status that of a witness in the market ready to serve the

We are not called upon as member of this committee to express any opin ion as to the truth of any charges m against Mr. Pomerov except as that opinion shall be based on the testimony before us, and from the testimony we are compelled to find that charges of bribery and corruption against S. C. Pomeroy during the senatorial election in January, 1873, are not proven, and Pomeroy was using money was first ask to be discharged from further consuggested to his mind on Saturday, sideration of the subject.

WILLIAM MARTINDALE, committee on the part of the C. F. HUTCHINGS,

of the committee on the part of the house of representatives. Immigration to Kansas

ceived by them indicate a large immigration to Kansas this season. We

cessary produce to support his family.

ne two | 2. We have over 2,000 miles of com- portance to the Texas cattle drovers. | construction of a bridge across the houses must go into joint convention. pleted railway. All portions of the The Texas cattle market of Western Missouri at St. Louis; also at Lexing-After this election, and on the same state are accessible by rail. Our rail-day, at "five minutes before 4 o'clock," way system is sufficient for the wants in the language of the witness, Mr. of the state for ten years to come. Our exist, but from the nature of the land. Pomeroy visited him and gave him imports are furnished at much less is likely to continue. Wichita is, and \$5,000 more, Mr. York still resting un- rates than ten years ago. The immi- will continue to be a good cattle margrant this season can possess himself of all these advantages.

in Kansas than it was from three to Kansas just now.

4 No state in the Union has a better

sas. In nearly every school district there is a neat frame, brick or stone school house. Persons coming to Kansas do not leave behind them the advantages of schools and churches. They are coming right where these most excellent institutions are in the most flourishing and prosperous con-5. Our leading towns and cities are

the hard-pan in Kansas-the substratum of solid fact. The qualities of our soil, its adaptability to the growth of certain crops, its real value, all these tirely different. I can go still farther facts are now established. The immifacts are now established. The immigrant knows just what he purchases. The values of our land have become a fixed and certain quantity. The day of fiction and fictitious value has pass-

and will be looked for as for a lost The \$100 bounty granted by act of April 22, 1872, is payable only to the soldier entitled, not his heirs. Volunteers who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and were actually musyears, but really on personal examination I fail to find it so : I do not know tered into the service for three years of a single farm fenced so as to obstruct before August 6, 1861, and were honthe passage of cattle to this market, and orably discharged from the service for the same grounds that were grazed reasons other than promotion, are en- over last year are still unoccupied by

already received the same. The act passed July 23, 1861, required the soldier to serve two years before the \$100 could be paid. This provision was made to apply to those who had already entered the service under the president's proclamation of May 3, 1861, and general order No. 25, war department. General order No. 25 romised all soldiers culisting for three years \$100 bounty at expiration of term of culistment, or whenever discharged from the service of the United States. Under this order a soldier honorably discharged, at any time after enlistment, was entitled to \$100 bounty. But the accounting officers held the act of July 22, 1861, to cover these culistments, and every discharged soldier was treated according to its provisions. A test case was carried nto the supreme court some time in 1869, we believe, and the court decided that the law of July 22, 1861, so far as it provided for the payment of bounty. did not apply to those who entered the service prior to its passage. The sec-ond comptroller accepted this decision as applicable to all soldiers who enlisted under general order No. 25. Befere bounty settlements had been made under this new decision, another difficulty presented itself. The president's proclamation, and the order based upon it, only called for 41,000 men, whereas over 80,000 had been accepted. As the men entered the service about the same time, the war department could not determine what regiments of the eighty accepted were entitled to the

nce of the Kansse City Jestital. Wichita the Great Shipping Point of the Coming Season.

Wichtta, March 9th, 1873.

I notice in the following article, appearing in your paper the 5th inst., a few statements on which I wish to make a few comments, not probably because they are erroneous, but in speaking of the objective points for Texas cattle, all the shipping points of last year may have a fair representation throego the press for the trade of the coming season. "TEXAS CATTLE-OBJECTIVE POINTS.

We yesterday had a conversation

with several cattle men who were al-

times, especially when attempted by inexperienced persons.

(Texas) Gazette an article on the Kan-

sas cattle trade, wherein it advises all

the cattle men to drive all their cattle

We judge this to be bad advice. The

country in Sumner and Sedgwick

up during the past two years faster

than any other portion of Kansas. It

the range thereabout is being rapidly

point, I deem it wrong to have any

outside circles a certain semblance of

in the assertion that the counties of

smooth, arable land, and are desirable

for farming purposes, while at Ells-

wick and Sumner and the counties lying immediately west of them, con-

Sedgwick and Summer counties is very

abundantly watered, in the vicinity of

Ellsworth, in the summer season, wa-

ter is held in very high estimation.

We are glad to hear that the country

in the vicinity of Wichita has been set-

tled and fenced up in the past two

treasure.

market in Kansas.

ready posted, on the prospect of the drive for the coming season, and as to the objective points. They having had much experience in bringing herds from Texas, we put much cresience in

Chairman of the committee on the part of the house of representatives.

JAMES McDERMOTT,

Real estate agents inform us that the large number of letters of inquiry reverily believe the present season is a

ty in crossing the river during high water, which is said to be hazardous at more favorable year for immigration to Kansas than any preceding season, for the following reasons:

1. This state is full of produce. We have never before had such an abundance of catables. Everything the immigrant will need the first year, until he can can raise from his claim the nehe can now get at low figures. Instead of paying one dollar per bushel for corn, as most of the first settlers and pioneers have been obliged to do, he to Wichita, as being the best cattle can get corn at from fifteen to twenty cents per bushel. Potatoes at this season of the year have usually sold at counties has been settled and fenced

gaged, and unbosomed himself as he start. Nurseries are planted all over the state, and nursery steek, grown On the next day, Tuesday, January upon our own soil and adapted to the 28th, 1873, was the senatorial election, climate, can be had at very low figures and is not likely to be for many years to the territories from the state to the

ket for a limited number of cattle; but 3. Real estate is held at lower figures five years ago. Partially improved farms can be had for about what the along the line of the Kansas Pacific along the line of the li cattle drovers will make a great mistime to buy but a poor time to sell in

established school system than Kan-

established. The day of paper towns, bogus cities, humbug and fraud gene-rally, has passed. We have reached

that might be enumerated, we can confidently urge and hopefully look forward to a largely increased immigration to Kansas this season. - Pursons

Soldiers' Bounty, April 22, 1872.

titled to \$100, provided they have not settlers and ready and prepared to furnish camping grounds for the numerous herds that will be brought here this year. I will remind you that this insurmountable barrier, the river, which is so hazardous to cross at this point, has also to be crossed in order to get to Ellsworth and will inform you that we have got a substantial bridge over the river here, which during high water will be thrown open for the accou modation of Texas men. We have also two good fords, which during low water, can be used without difficulty. You give it as your opinion that Ellsworth, instead of Wichita, will be the great receiving point of the coming season. The events of the future are very hard to predict. "From mortal man God hides the book of Fate," but judging from the present prospect, from experience of the past, and from letters and communications received from Texas drovers, it argues fair that Wichita is the coming stopping point. The citizens of Wichita are determin ed, backed by the good wishes of Texas drovers, to concentrate the trade more here in the coming season than in the past. The banks are overflowing with money in order to accomm date the drovers on their arrival, the merchants are prepared to give any needed accommodations, the hotel accommodations are very much enlarged, and places of amusement of every kind and description are either in actual operation or contemplation. What does all this mean on our part? Does And warranted as good as is in the market. I roy." Whether these alleged charges when a witness has once shown himbar and bribery are of a political or business nature, when and ful or reckless perjury, the presumptical of the rivinity of Topeka.

In the rivinity of Topeka. mined to give it to all who went in for themselves. There are already con- ers. Shops for the sale of horse decommitted, we have no information and if any connected statement of a except "that these charges are of such witness is shown to be false and ex-The order of the war department prom- livery, at Wichita, of nearly 100,000 ised the bounty to the soldier, not his head of cattle, which are certain to heirs. As the act of congress, April come here; and further, double that high circles in Philadelphia, name 22, 1872, was simply to construe the amount of cattle will be driven here Jacob Stone, was relating to a Sabbati practical meaning of an order stready for sale on the ground. The settlers school his travels in the Holy Land, in force, no provision was made for which appear to stand so much in the and among other things told the other than those named in the order way, from an outside stand point, schools of the ascent of Mount Piegal, itself. Soldiers applying for this bount are all willing to let the cattle drive. On the following Sunday a teacher ty should send their claims direct to here, some of them ready if necessary asked, in the course of the lesion, who

the second auditor, U. S. treasury, to pilot the herds to good grazing ascended Mount Piegah. A little ur-Washington, D. C., for adjustment. grounds. They are as much b nesitted chin promptly cried out, "Moses, Washington, D. C., for adjustment.

grounds. They are as much benefited thin promptly cried out, "Moses, by the trade as the people of Wichita.

The Connecticut democrats talk of They are willing, if any damages are running Gideon Welles for governor.

They are willing, if any damages are done them by the encroachment of Bunning short of "talk" while ealt-Montgomery county, by the use of of the opinion that he is totally unnoney, worthy of belief. We reach this condition that he is totally unnoney.

Mr. York was subpermed before the cluston by considering the circumstee and made a detailed statement of the transaction, having previous the authority to have been given, and cold A learning.

Montgomery county, by the use of the spinion that he is totally unnone to the plain that witness we are clearly running Gideon welles for governor. Nevertheless we still adhere to our belief, to leave their losses to disinter the steed arbitration, and so do do every struck an Olathe vonth, "One thing in their power to encourage and follow them by the encrosenment of the transaction, and so do do every struck an Olathe vonth, "One thing in their power to encourage and follow them by the encrosenment of the transaction, and so do do every struck an Olathe vonth, "One thing in their power to encourage and follow the stances under which the witness we still adhere to our belief that Mrs. Partington would make ested arbitration, and so do every struck an Olathe vonth, "One thing in their power to encourage and follow them by the encrosenment of the transaction, having previous and the standard that the standard them by the encrosenment of the transaction are clearly in the encrosenment of the transaction. The transaction is the standard that the standard them by the encrosenment of the transaction are clearly in the plain the encrose their losses to disinter lead to be better candidate. She isn't as old as the best of the transaction are clearly in the encrose their losses to disinter lead to be better candidate. She isn't as old as the best of the transaction are clearly in the encrose the best of the transaction. The transaction is the contact of the transaction are clearly in the encrose the best of the transaction. The transaction is the contact of the transaction are clearly in the encrose the best of the transaction. The transaction is the contact of the transaction are clea

further than the small tract of territory insmerifately west of Wichits, and Texas then will not bring their cattle within their reach, only in driving in from their grazing grounds for shipment, the same as last year. As far as settlers are concerned, they shall be no further in the way than last year, and we did not then hear of one deficulty arising between the Texas drover and the settler. I speak of that which I know, and feel assured that Wichita is the coming point of shipment.

Laws Passed by Congress

The acts passed by the last session of a public character are as follows, not including the regular appropriation bills: To authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio river, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same; to provide for the reduction of officers what information they gave us of the stock there, which they represent as thin and disnished in numbers by losses from cold during the winter—statements corresponding with information received from our correspondents in the cattle country. The drive will United States; abolishing the grade of be large, but most of the stockers will admiral and vice admiral in the nabe large, but most of the stockers will be brought to the centering points to feed up. In answer to a quescion as to the probable greatest objective point, we have been informed by perhaps a majority of the drovers that Ellsworth would doubtless be the largest receiving point instead of Wichita, as many others still believe. The chief argument against Wichita is the great difficulation of the first and officers of the territorial legislatures, and limiting the duration of the latter; anthorizing the secretary of war to order the construction of a snag-boat, to ply in the Mississippi, Missonri and Arkansas rivers; to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act donation with the secretary of the territorial legislatures, and limiting the compensation of the members and officers of the territorial legislatures, and limiting the duration of the members and officers of the territorial legislatures, and limiting the duration of the members and officers of the territorial legislatures, and limiting the duration of the latter; anthorizing the secretary of the latter; anthorizing the secretary of the latter; and limiting the duration of the latter; and ting public lands to the several states an territories which may provide col-leges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, approved July 2, 1862." so as to extend the time within which The Kansas Spirit contains the fol-lowing, which has some bearing upon the subject, and which we give withthe provisions of said act shall be acout any desire to disparage Wichits, or its importance as a cattle receiving sessions of the United States suprements court; to quiet the titles to certain lands in lown; to authorize the conpoint:
"We notice in the Corpus Christi struction of eight steam vessels of war; to defray the expenses of the investigations in regard to the elections in Kansas, Louisaina and Arkansas; to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; to set aside certain proceeds of the internal revenue for the erection of penitentiaries in the territories of of Colorado, Washington, Plaho, Monis nearly all smooth, arable land and is tam and Dakota; to carry into effect desirable for farming purposes, while the provisions of the Washington at Elisworth and farther west the treaty relating to the fisheries; to decase is en irely different. The land is velop the mining resources of the more broken and bluff; less desirable Phited States; to transfer the control to come. This is a matter of vital im- interior department; to authorize the

Dr. S. G. Radgers, of Chicago, who had returned from a trip over the Atchison, Topeks and Santa Fe road to the diminished, and in our opinion Texas Southwest for the purpose of selecttake if they forsake the more extenover Europe and America and testifies that Kansas, and especially the Arkan-Now as the Texas trade is about to sas Valley, is the most beautiful counopen up, and as there promises to be a try he ever saw. He and Mesara. Nye very large amount of cattle driven this vear to some point in Kansas, and as rectors of the A., T. & S. F. railroad, Wichita has already obtained a cer-tain amount of notoriety as the great back in order to select a location for tain amount of notoriety as the great six hundred families colonists; and shipping point of last year—knowing he says he never dreamed of such a these facts and the certain preference Garden of Eden as that valley presents. to the settler. He says the vegetable mould is from four to ten feet deep; wrong impression circulated abroad, till once they have obtained in some is inexhamtible, and would, if culti-vated, raise food for all Europe. He thought the people of Kansas were selfish, or they would have told the truth. I quite agree with the Spirit world of the great beauty and fertility Sedgwick and Sumner are nearly all of the state, but he said that it would be a secret no longer, as he and Cap-tain Nye had begun and would not stop until the valley is filled with fam-

ilies from Europe and all parts of He said that from the governor to the railroad constructors at the end of the tain a body of the finest grazing lands road, every one had vied with each othin the state, and is universally admiter as to who would show them the ed to be such by the Texas drover. Aumost kindness, and he would go home other great difference which has not and tell the people of Chicago that not only is Kansas the most beautiful and been pointed out by the Spirit is that while the fine grazing grounds of healthy and fertile country in the world, but her people are the kindest be ever met.

> artesian well, and make their colony a model for America.

He said they would bring a steam

plow and brick machine, and dig an

Pomeroy and York The journals that were so ready to accept York's story have very little to say about the report of the senate committee, a democratic member of which would not consent to bring in a verdiet of guilty against Mr. Pomeroy up-on such evidence as York and his fel-

low conspirators could frump up. It ought not to be forgotten that ofter the investigation of this case was closed, and before the verdict was rendered, two new witnesses arrived, supposing that they would be in time to testify. One of them, the cashier of the bank at Topeka, verified by a published statement, in these columns, the sworn statement of Mr. Pomerny as to the circumstances under which the man : the other swore to having instigated by York to publish the scandal with which he secured, according to his statement, the removal of the land office. - Washington Chron-

A society has been formed in New York to provide decent apparel for children whose parants are too poor to clothe them suitably to attend public schools. There are at least four thousand varant seats in the schools, and the children who will fill them for the most part attend charity schools, where clothing and in some instances dinners are provided for them. But these charity schools are partially oustained by state aid, whereas their expenses should be wholly met by their projectors.

The experiments with horse feel as an article of food, which in England have never passed the stage of lauguid patronage, have now fairly commenced patronage, have now fairly con anyone approse we would do all this on in Genera. The thop for the sale of une raint es? We have lived too long horse fiesh, established there nucler

A gentleman, favorbly known is